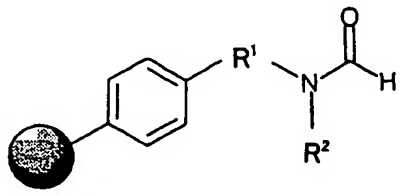
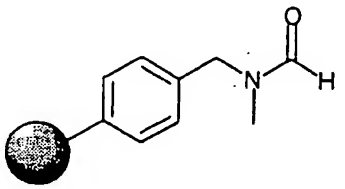
Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) Polymer-immobilized formamide characterized by being represented by the general formula:



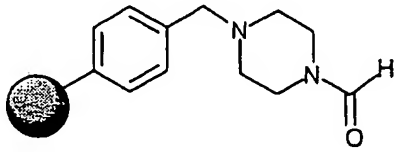
(wherein R^1 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon chain which may have a cyclic moiety or a heteroatom; R^2 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group or an optionally substituted hydrocarbon chain which is bound to R^1 to form a ring; and the solid circle represents a polymer).

2. (Original) The polymer-immobilized formamide according to claim 1, characterized by being represented by the formula:



(1)

3. (Original) The polymer-immobilized formamide according to claim 1, characterized by being represented by the formula:



(2)

4. (Currently amended) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1 as an active ingredient.

5. (Currently amended) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.

6. (Original) The allylation process according to claim 5, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.

7. (Currently amended) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to ~~claims 1-3~~ claim 1, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.

8. (Original) The allylation process according to claim 7, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.

9. (New) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2 as an active ingredient.

10. (New) A reaction catalyst comprising any one of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3 as an active ingredient.

11. (New) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.

12. (New) A process for allylation of an aldehyde compound characterized by causing an aldehyde compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3, to synthesize an allyl alcohol compound.

13. (New) The allylation process according to claim 11, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.

14. (New) The allylation process according to claim 12, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.

15. (New) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 2, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.

16. (New) A process for allylation of a hydrazone compound characterized by causing a hydrazone compound to react with allyl trihalogenosilane in the presence of the polymer-immobilized formamides according to claim 3, to synthesize an allyl hydrazine compound.

17. (New) The allylation process according to claim 15, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.

18. (New) The allylation process according to claim 16, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a polar solvent.